

EXPRESS MAIL NO. EK673491939US

PATENT
Docket No. 99-885CLAIMS (Clean)What is claimed is:

1. A method for estimating end-to-end quality of service parameters for
services for [[a]] an Internet Protocol ("IP") communications network, wherein the end-
to-end quality of service parameters are selected from end-to-end packet loss, end-to-end
packet delay and end-to-end packet delay jitter, and wherein the IP communications
5 network includes routers connected by network links and gateways between a Public
Switched Telephone Network ("PSTN") and the routers, the method using estimates of
offered traffic for each of the services ~~service~~ from each of a plurality of sources ~~source~~
carried to each gateway of the IP communications network, the method comprising the
steps of:
 - 10 determining a possible number N of sources where N is an integer greater than
one;
 - estimating, from the offered traffic to each gateway, blocked traffic and carried
traffic from each gateway;
 - estimating the carried traffic for each network link using a network routing
15 algorithm;
 - calculating a plurality of loss probabilities by varying the number N for each
calculation; and
 - estimating an end-to-end packet loss probability by summing the plurality of loss
probabilities from the calculating step.

20

EXPRESS MAIL NO. EK673491939US

PATENT
Docket No. 99-885

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the plurality of loss probabilities is calculated over all possible values of N, and wherein the step of estimating an end-to-end packet loss probability sums the plurality of loss probabilities over all possible values of N.

5

3. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of estimating ~~the a~~ single link packet delay distribution after the step of estimating the carried traffic for each network link.

4. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of estimating ~~an~~ end-to-end packet delay distribution.

5. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of estimating the end-to-end packet delay jitter.

5

6. The method of claim 1 wherein the offered traffic for each of the services ~~service~~ has deterministic and non-deterministic attributes for packet length and inter-arrival distribution.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein a Kaufman algorithm is used in the step of estimating blocked traffic and carried traffic.

EXPRESS MAIL NO. EK673491939US

PATENT
Docket No. 99-885

8. The method of claim 1 wherein the step of estimating end-to-end packet loss probability includes estimating a single link packet loss probability for each link.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the estimates of offered traffic are in Erlangs.

10. A method for estimating end-to-end quality of service parameters of services for [[a]] an Internet Protocol ("IP") communications network, wherein the end-to-end quality of service parameters are selected from end-to-end packet loss, end-to-end packet delay and end-to-end packet delay jitter, and wherein the IP communications network includes routers connected by links and gateways between a Public Switched Telephone Network ("PSTN") and the interconnected routers, the method using estimates of offered traffic having deterministic and non-deterministic attributes for packet length and inter-arrival distribution for each of the services service from each of a varying number of sources carried to each gateway of the IP communications network, the method comprising the steps of:

determining a ~~possibly~~ possible number N of sources where N is an integer greater than one;

estimating, from the offered traffic to each gateway, a blocked traffic and a carried traffic from each gateway;

15 estimating the carried traffic for each ~~network~~ link using a network routing algorithm;

EXPRESS MAIL NO. EK673491939US

PATENT
Docket No. 99-885

estimating a single link packet loss probability for each link;
calculating a plurality of loss probabilities by varying the number N for each
calculation;
20 estimating an end-to-end packet loss probability by summing the plurality of loss
probabilities;
estimating ~~the~~ a single link packet delay distribution;
estimating the an end-to-end packet delay distribution; and
estimating the end-to-end packet delay jitter.

25

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the plurality of loss probabilities is
calculated over all possible values of N, and wherein the step of estimating an end-to-end
packet loss probability sums the plurality of loss probabilities over all possible values of
N.

5

12. A method for estimating end-to-end quality of service parameters of
services for [[a]] an Internet Protocol ("IP") communications network, wherein the end-
to-end quality of service parameters are selected from end-to-end packet loss, end-to-end
packet delay and end-to-end packet delay jitter, and wherein the IP communications
5 network includes routers connected by network links and gateways between a Public
Switched Telephone Network ("PSTN") and the routers, the method, using estimates of
offered traffic for each of the services service from each of a plurality of sources sourcee

EXPRESS MAIL NO. EK673491939US

PATENT
Docket No. 99-885

carried to each gateway of the IP communications network, the method comprising the steps of:

- 10 determining a possible number N of sources where N is an integer greater than one;
- estimating, from the offered traffic to each gateway, a blocked traffic and a carried traffic from each gateway;
- estimating the carried traffic for each network link using a network routing
- 15 algorithm;
- calculating at least one quality of service parameter for each network link by varying the number N for each calculation; and
- estimating at least one of the end-to-end quality of service parameters by summing ~~the~~ quality of service characteristics for the network links.

20

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the quality of service ~~characteristic~~ characteristics for the network ~~link is~~ links are selected from the group consisting of single link packet loss probability and single link packet delay distribution. .

14. The method of claim 12, wherein the ~~end-to-end~~ quality of service ~~characteristic is~~ characteristics are selected from the group consisting of end-to-end packet loss probability, end-to-end packet delay distribution, and the end-to-end packet delay jitter.

5

EXPRESS MAIL NO. EK673491939US

PATENT
Docket No. 99-885

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the quality of service ~~characteristic~~
characteristics for the network link ~~[[is]]~~ are selected from the group consisting of single
link packet loss probability and single link packet delay distribution.

16. The method of claim 12, wherein the estimates of offered traffic are in
Erlangs.

17. A system for estimating end-to-end quality of service parameters of
services for ~~[[a]]~~ an Internet Protocol ("IP") communications network, wherein the end-
to-end quality of service parameters are selected from end-to-end packet loss, end-to-end
packet delay and end-to-end packet delay jitter, and wherein the IP communications
5 network includes routers connected by links and gateways between a Public Switched
Telephone Network ("PSTN") and the routers, the system, using estimates in Erlang, of
offered traffic for each of the services ~~service~~ from each of a varying number of sources
~~source~~ carried to each gateway of the Internet Protocol communications network, the
system comprising:

10 a database comprising parameters for each gateway, the parameters identifying
type ~~of service~~ and characteristics of each service;

a memory comprising an end-to-end quality of service program; and

a processor utilizing the end-to-end quality of service program to

15 determine a possible number N of sources where N is an integer greater
than one;

EXPRESS MAIL NO. EK673491939US

PATENT
Docket No. 99-885

estimate, from the offered traffic to each gateway, a blocked traffic and a
carried traffic from each gateway;

estimate carried traffic for each network link using a network routing
algorithm;

20 calculate a plurality of loss probabilities by varying the number N for each
calculation; and

estimate an end-to-end packet loss probability by summing the plurality of
loss probabilities.

25